



GERMANY ARRANGES FOR AN ARMISTICE

Italian Expedition to Tripoli to Proceed, but Understanding Is That Fighting Will Cease.

KAISER'S ACTION BONA FIDE

Officially Denied That Germany Aspires to Possess the Port of Tobruk, in Cyrenaica, as Coaling Station.

THIRTEENTH DAY OF THE WAR.

The first division of Italy's army of occupation arrived at Tripoli and disembarked.

It was unofficially reported that Germany had succeeded in arranging an armistice, it being understood that Italy's landing operations in Tripoli would continue unhindered.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 12.—It was stated in authoritative quarters in Berlin yesterday that Italy and Turkey have virtually agreed to a truce, but no confirmation of this is obtainable.

"The Times" publishes a report that the Turks have been laying mines in the neighborhood of the Dardanelles, and remarks on the far-reaching importance of the statement to shipowners, but recommends it be accepted with caution until further news is received.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The armistice between Italy and Turkey, for which German diplomacy has been striving for some time, it is believed here, has practically been concluded, although not yet announced as "official."

It is understood that the transportation of the Italian military expedition will not be interfered with, but that hostilities in all quarters will cease. This is considered in Berlin as equivalent to the ending of the war, or at least the warlike movements, which will now be succeeded by negotiations looking to a settlement.

Rome, Oct. 11.—There is a feeling in official circles here that Turkey and her sympathizers, as well as those elements which are antagonistic to Italy, are doing everything possible to engender opposition among the powers to Italy's plans. Certain reports, it is believed, aim chiefly to play on Anglo-German antagonisms. With this object, it is supposed, the report has been spread broadcast that Germany, having planned prior to the beginning of hostilities to obtain Tobruk from Turkey, will end by obtaining this important strategic point from Italy as a base for operations in the Mediterranean against British supremacy.

All these rumors and reports are officially denied by Italy. It is pointed out by Italian officials that Germany has never taken any step in such a direction in the past and has no intention of doing anything from Italy in the future. It is also declared that, notwithstanding the alliance, Italy would not dream of being a caspary to draw the chestnuts from the fire for Germany.

The section of the Italian specialists which approves of the war have answered the German socialist Herr Kautsky, who wrote that Italy's taking of Tripoli was the execution of a "bandit policy," saying that the German people as a whole are against Italy because the latter defeated the plan of the government in Berlin to obtain Tobruk from Turkey as a "coaling station, destined to transform Germany into a Mediterranean power."

In a report made to the government before the war by Senator de Martino concerning Tripoli the Senator stated that the construction of a few fortifications would make Tobruk a maritime harbor equal to Bizerta in Tunis, the French fortified airport, and to Malta, the British stronghold in that region. Its geographical position makes it a strategic point of the first order. It is 173 miles from Crete, 276 miles from Greece, 342 miles from Alexandria and Rhodes, 540 miles from Malta, Syracuse and Palermo and 425 from Brindisi and the Bosporus.

Denies Existence of Slavery.

The Italian authorities have found evidence at Benghazi showing that the place was an importation center for slaves for the Senegal and Wadai tribes. Rife measures have now been adopted to close this last section of the African coast heretofore free to receive arms and supplies for the tribes of the interior.

While Turkey denies the existence of slavery in Tripoli, for the reason, as the Porte sets forth, that the Ottoman Empire was a signatory to the anti-slavery convention at Brussels, Italian officials insist, notwithstanding the denial, that Tripoli up to two weeks ago was the only outlet of the great slave market of Central Africa. Slavery, they point out, was allowed by the Koran and approved by usage. Its worst feature in Tripoli was that for each slave who arrived alive at the Mediterranean coast ten had died while crossing the desert.

Rear Admiral Borea d'Olmo, Governor of Tripoli, and Captain Cagni, the commandant, report that the sailors, who are now in possession of the city, have given splendid proof of their powers of resistance and endurance. Their numbers are small, and, in addition to the great amount of work they have been compelled to do, they must guard against the danger of an attack by the Turkish troops are thoroughly disheartened.

It is too late now, however, for the Turks to assume the offensive with any prospect of success. The first division of the army of occupation arrived at Tripoli at noon to-day. The troops were safely landed without incident amid great enthusiasm.

The division was escorted by warships and accompanied by the hospital ship Regina d'Italia.

The batteries of the fleet all through

The Sweetest Love Story Ever Told—

"The Money Moon"
in Next
Sunday's Tribune

Taft's Definition ACCEPTED IN OREGON

Progressive League Starts Fight to Give Delegation and Electoral Vote to President.

IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY

Mr. Taft Strengthened by His
Tariff Vetoes—Portland
Gives Him a Rousing
Welcome.

[From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.]

Portland, Ore., Oct. 11.—"A Progressive Republican is one who recognizes existing and concrete evils and is in favor of practical and definite steps to eradicate them."—William Howard Taft.

This is the motto of the Lincoln Day Taft Progressive League of Oregon, and on this line will be made the fight to secure the Oregon delegation and electoral vote for President Taft. The men who are leading this fight are Representative Hawley, Colonel David M. Dunne, Charles W. Nottingham, president of the league, and Messrs. Piper and Morgan, editors of "The Portland Oregonian," and they are making the fight not only with enthusiasm and determination but with confidence of victory.

These are the facts which President Taft learned when he entered this state this evening. Portland gave him an enthusiastic welcome this evening, and he spoke with more than ordinary force and eloquence at the Armory, as he usually does when he receives so cordial a welcome.

There is no question whatever of the progressiveness of Oregon, as there is no question that the "old guard," the ancient Republican organization, has been rejected. In fact, all organization was practically rendered obsolete by the adoption of the direct primary law, although some of the vagaries of that law may make it necessary to form a new organization more complete and more effective than ever before.

Vagaries of Primary Law.
For instance, no elector is permitted to vote for more than one delegate to the national convention. The ten delegates receiving the highest number of votes will be declared elected. It is easy to see how this law might defeat the will of the people. Senator Bourne is the chief exponent of the La Follette boom. There are normally 64,000 Republican voters in this state. If, simply for example, 60,000 of these voters desired the nomination of La Follette and all, confident of Bourne's loyalty to La Follette, should vote for Bourne, the next nine, all Taft delegates, and receiving between them only 4,000 votes, would be elected.

Senator Bourne is by no means so popular in his own state as he has been supposed. He is popular in that he stands for the radical policies which the people favor, but he lacks a strong personal following, and many of the voters who have stood with the Senator for state policies will vote for Taft because they believe him to stand the slightest chance of securing the nomination.

The men who are working for a Taft delegation are all Progressive Republicans. Indeed, there is hardly a corporate guard of Republicans of any other variety in the state. But they are Oregon Progressives, rather than Insurgents, as that term is understood in the East. This is shown by the fact that President Taft strengthened himself by his tariff vetoes.

Portland Welcomes President.

The streets of Portland were crowded all along the line of march this evening, and the President was kept constantly bowing his acknowledgments of the applause and cheers. The armory where he spoke was crowded to its utmost capacity, and his speech was enthusiastically received, while the Knights of Columbus, on whose celebration the President "looked in," making a brief address, shouted themselves hoarse in their efforts to express their delight at Mr. Taft's acceptance of the invitation to him by Archbishop Christie and Colonel Dunne. Men high in the organization of the Knights predict that President Taft will obtain not only nearly the entire Oregon delegation but the electoral vote of the state by a handsome majority.

The early part of the President's day was spent in Washington, and included a stop at Olympia, where he was the guest at a luncheon of Governor Hay. Here the President referred in terms of approval to the Washington workmen's compensation act, which has just been upheld by the courts of that state, although quite similar to that declared unconstitutional in New York. The President said the Washington law

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FUSION EFFECTED TO BEAT TAMMANY HALL

Non-Partisan Ticket To Be
Placed in the Field Through
the Democratic League.

REPUBLICANS TO ACT TO-DAY

Ticket Includes Mathewson, Republican; Shearn and Hopper, Ind. League, and Justice Scott, Democrat.

Fusion against Tammany Hall on the county ticket this fall is to be effected through the instrumentality of the Democratic League. At a meeting of its campaign committee, at the Hotel Manhattan last night, a non-partisan ticket was placed in the field, which, beyond much question, will be approved and nominated by the Republican convention this afternoon and the Independence League convention to-night. The executive committee of nine of the Citizens Conference, in which the Citizens Union is taking an active part, was in session on a lower floor of the hotel at the time, and as soon as they could consider the proposed ticket gave it their unqualified indorsement.

The non-partisan ticket named is as follows:

For Justices of the Supreme Court—Francis M. Scott (Democrat); Henry De Forest Baldwin (Democratic League); Nathan Ottinger (Republican); Clarence J. Shearn (Independence League).
For Surrogate—Douglas Mathewson (Republican).
For Sheriff—John J. Hopper (Independence League).

Samuel S. Koenig, president of the Republican County Committee, when told of the action of the Democratic League, said: "The makeup of the ticket seems quite satisfactory, and on behalf of our conference committee I shall be glad to submit it to the convention when it convenes to-morrow afternoon and recommend its approval."

On behalf of the Independence League, which adjourned its convention last night until to-night, John J. Hopper, chairman of the county committee, said much the same thing.

Conferees Make Statement.

This was given out by the Citizens Conference:

"The committee of nine of the Citizens Conference, composed without reservation of the fusion ticket and recommends it to the voters of the county. We will co-operate in the effort to elect this ticket. Every man on the ticket measures up to the standard of character and efficiency required."

In the absence from the city of Robert Grier Monroe, chairman of the campaign committee of the Democratic League, Montgomery Hare presided "at the meeting last night. In making public the ticket that had been named he said: "In response to the letter of Mr. Monroe, both the Republican organization and the Independence League informed us that they would be willing to join in a non-partisan movement against Tammany Hall. As this is a Democratic city, it seemed right that we, as independent Democrats, should name a ticket, and we believe that the Republicans and the Independence League will approve it."

"We intend to nominate this ticket by petition, which will require two thousand signatures, and will probably do it under the name of the Democratic League if the Levy law will permit us to do so. We have got an active campaign committee made up of prominent Democrats, and intend to wage an active fight for our ticket."

Democratic League Committee.

The name of Judge Morgan J. O'Brien does not appear on the campaign committee, and he has already committed himself to the Tammany ticket by making a nominating speech at the Tammany convention.

Neither does that of William Temple Emmet, but a majority of the members of the local branch of the Democratic League who have been active in the work appear on the campaign committee and were present last night. The committee is as follows:

It is, Monroe, chair—John J. Tulane, manager; Harry, Robert Louis Hogel, J. Hampton Dougherty, James P. Swanick, Charles J. Hardy, Abraham L. Gutman, James A. McKenna, Frank Huntington, Edward Dury, Joseph T. Ryan, ex officio, chairman; Thomas F. Woodcock, County Committee.

James J. Martin, who is taking a most active part in the movement, is an old Tammany Hall man. He was one of the lieutenants of Richard Croker in the old days, and was in charge of the organization one summer when the "boss" was in Europe. More recently he has been City Chamberlain, breaking away from Tammany when it had its fight with Mayor McClellan.

Justice Francis M. Scott's term on the bench expires this year. He has been renominated by Tammany Hall, and there was no question about placing him on the non-partisan ticket.

Lieutenant of Mayor Grace.

Henry De Forest Baldwin is a member of the firm of Lord, Day & Lord, No. 49 Wall street. He was one of the lieutenants of former Mayor Grace in the organization of the old County Democratic party years ago. He was prominent in the anti-slavery convention, which stood for Grover Cleveland's nomination for President against Senator David B. Hill. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Democratic League.

Nathan Ottinger has law offices at No. 66 Wall street. He has practiced for about fifteen years, and for some years has done eminent work as a member of the grievance committee of the Bar Association.

Clarence J. Shearn for some years has been the counsel for William Randolph Hearst and his business enterprises, and has been one of the most active workers in the Independence League since its inception. He once ran for Governor on the league ticket.

Douglas Mathewson has for years been an active Republican in the 35th Assembly District. He ran some years ago for

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VICTIM'S PLEA SAVES ASSAILANT FROM DEATH

Amy McElhaney Identifies Negro
Who Attacked Her Near
Coatesville, Penn.

MOB CRIES, "MUST GET HIM!"

Father Attempts to Kill Daughter's Assailant—Girl Writes Message Imploving People to Let Law Take Its Course.

West Chester, Penn., Oct. 11.—In probably the most remarkable effort made to protect a negro from mob vengeance, Miss Amy McElhaney, the fifteen-year-old Coatesville girl, to-day, after identifying Thomas Harmon as the negro who on Monday attempted to assault her, mounted a barrel and, despite the howls of a vengeful mob of more than seven hundred men, pleaded for law and order and asked that the man's life be spared until he may answer for his attempted crime through the regular channels of the law.

When her voice was drowned by the cries of the mob, cries that said, "No, no; we must get him now!" she wrote out her message of mercy, and it was read by a powerful-voiced man. Here is what she wrote:

People of Coatesville, do not darken the fair name of your town by another such occurrence as that of August 13. There is no need of mob violence against the negro, who I am given to believe will be punished by law with the greatest possible dispatch.

To do so would be to run forever the reputation of your city.

I must urge you again to follow out my wishes and the wishes of my father, who, although even more aroused over this affair than you are, is anxious that the law be allowed to take its course and that citizens restrain from taking Harmon's punishment into their own hands.

My father at first was willing to pay a thousand dollars to have the man delivered into the farmers' hands. I have shown him the better way, and lawlessness of such an act, and he has promised me he will try to nip in the bud any attempt on the part of the people to wreak vengeance on the man.

Harmon is widely known in Chester County. He has worked for many farmers in the neighborhood of Coatesville, and, so far as is known, always has been a fairly good reputation. He denies that he is guilty of the crime, although he acknowledges that he was in the neighborhood of "Little Washington," the scene of the attempted assault, on Monday afternoon.

The identification of Harmon by Miss McElhaney took place at the office of District Attorney Gathright here. There appears to be no doubt about the identification, as the girl first saw him while she was looking out of the hotel window preparatory to going to the office. As Miss McElhaney saw Harmon pass the hotel she said:

"There he goes. That is the man I am sure."

Later Miss McElhaney accompanied her father, William H. McElhaney, and faced Harmon in the office of the District Attorney.

"That is the brute," said the girl, and to another moment fainting and fell into the arms of her father. The big farmer passed his burden to a friend and went after the negro he had sworn to kill when captured. Only the intervention of members of the state constabulary prevented him from carrying out his threat.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

One Was Riddled with Bullets and Body Thrown in River.

Caruthersville, Mo., Oct. 11.—Two negroes, A. B. Richardson and Ben Woods, taken from the city jail here last night by a mob which battered down the doors, were lynched. The body of Richardson, riddled with bullets, was found at noon to-day floating in the Mississippi River.

For some time feeling against the negroes has been at a high pitch. Richardson, regarded as a desperate man, was locked up while the police were investigating several robberies.

Woods was arrested last night for an attack upon two young white women as they were returning home from a store in which they were employed.

REVOLT UPSETS FINANCES

Burning of Wu-Chang Treasury May Cause Crisis.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Oct. 12.—The Peking correspondent of the "Times" writes that the most disturbing feature of the revolt in Wu-Chang is the currency chaos which must inevitably follow the destruction by fire of the Treasury building.

The main currency of the three great cities, Wu-Chang, Hankow and Han-Yang, forming the metropolis of mid-China, is the Hu-Peh government's dollar notes, which have been issued in unknown millions. A financial crisis is therefore believed to be inevitable.

Referring to the Wu-Chang rising, the "Times" says to-day that profound, widespread and merited dissatisfaction with the imperial government exists over a great part of the empire.

HORSE NEARLY KILLS MAN

Attacks Him in Crowded Philadelphia Street.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Attacked by a horse while attempting to cross the crowded thoroughfare at Delaware avenue and Dock street to-night, Jacob Fucher was so badly mangled that he may die from his injuries.

The animal, which was attached to a wagon, was standing at the crossing when Fucher attempted to pass. Seizing the man by the shoulder with his powerful teeth, the horse lifted him from his feet and whirled him around like a terrier shaking a rat. A crowd of horrified spectators rushed to the rescue of Fucher, but before they could drag the animal away it had tossed its victim to the street and trampled on him with both forefeet.

COLUMBUS DAY OUTING
to a picnic at Kingston Point and a turn on the Day Line St. Hendrick Hudson.
—Adv.

CHARGED WITH THE LOS ANGELES OUTRAGE.



JAMES B. McNAMARA.
Whose trial began yesterday.

J. B. McNAMARA ON TRIAL FOR DYNAMITING 'TIMES'

First of the Two Brothers Indicted for Murder to Face
Los Angeles Jury.

GIRL ATTACKED AND ASSAULTED NEAR HOME

Daughter of Fort Hamilton Civil
Engineer Robbed and Ter-
ribly Beaten.

MOTHER HEARS HER CRIES

Runs Out to Find Her Crawling
on Ground, Her Clothing Almost
Torn from Her Body—Lapses
Into Unconsciousness.

Agnes Waugh, the nineteen-year-old daughter of George J. Waugh, a civil engineer, of No. 438 83d street, Fort Hamilton, is lying at the point of death in her parents' home, suffering from a fracture of the skull and cuts and bruises of the body. Although the girl is unconscious and is not expected to live, enough has been learned by the police of the Fort Hamilton station to make it seem certain that she was attacked when within two blocks of her home and beaten into insensibility with a bludgeon. After robbing the girl of her pocketbook her assailant assaulted her and then left her by the roadside.

The girl is employed in Manhattan as a stenographer, it being her desire to earn her own living. It is her usual custom to return to her home at 6.30 o'clock every evening. When she did not return by 7 o'clock last night Mrs. Waugh became worried and sat on the porch waiting for her.

As the mother waited, she heard a girl scream. With a second cry, Mrs. Waugh recognized the voice as that of her daughter, and started to run down the street. Now she could hear more distinctly, "Mamma, mamma, help me! Please come!"

Fear for her daughter's safety urged Mrs. Waugh. When she was about two hundred feet from her home she saw a huddled figure crawling along the sidewalk. It was her daughter, covered with blood, and with almost every shred of clothing torn from her body.

Mrs. Waugh ran to the side of the girl and tried to lift her in her arms. The girl sobbed once or twice, then lapsed into unconsciousness.

Mrs. Waugh screamed for help, and her husband came running from the house. Between them they managed to carry their daughter home, and Mr. Waugh then telephoned to the Northwestern Hospital. Dr. Cook responded in the ambulance, and he found that Agnes was in a critical condition.

After trying vainly to revive her, he ordered that she be put to bed and receive the closest medical attention.

The police of the Fort Hamilton station were summoned to the Waugh home and at once started an investigation. Detectives went over every foot of the ground between the house and the place where the Waugh girl was in the habit of leaving a trolley car. About two blocks from the Waugh home they found the long grass beside the sidewalk had been trampled as though by the stamping of many feet. Bloodstains were all about and bits of the girl's clothing were scattered on the grass.

It was evident that she had been attacked as she was walking toward her home, having been felled with a single blow from some blunt instrument. Her pocketbook had then been robbed, and she was left lying on the ground, apparently dead, while the girl fought desperately.

FLIRTATION WAS FATAL

Young Woman, Riding Motorcycle with Stranger, Killed.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—An innocent flirtation led to the death of a young woman, and a young man whose name she probably did not know is held without bail to await the action of the Coroner.

Annie Young, twenty-two years old, is dead, and James Hunter, of the same age, is in the hospital, an officer at his bedside. Late last night, as Hunter was riding a motorcycle in North Broad street, he passed Miss Young, who asked him for a ride. He agreed, and she jumped on the machine. At Broad and Jackson streets the motorcycle came into collision with a car, and Miss Young was thrown, her head striking the trucks of the trolley. She never regained consciousness. Hunter also was knocked unconscious.

DEWEY'S PURE CLARET WINES.
A great aid to digestion, with meals.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.
—Adv.

WILSON BIDS FOR WALL ST. SUPPORT

Governor of New Jersey Would
Put Blame for Business De-
pression on Administration.

FIRST DIRECT BLOW AT TAFT

Restoration of Confidence, He
Says in Red Bank, Is Object
of Every Bill in Which He
Is Interested.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Freehold, N. J., Oct. 11.—Charging that President Taft, Attorney General Wickesham and his advisors, by reason of vacillating and dilatory methods, were responsible for the business depression now prevalent, Governor Wilson, in the little town of Red Bank, Monmouth County, to-night made his first direct attack on the present occupant of the White House since the New Jersey executive's name became so prominently connected with the Democratic nomination next year.

"What is the matter with the business of this country at the present time?" he said. "Men continually say in my ear that business is not in a satisfactory condition in this country. They point out this undertaking and that undertaking and the other that is running at half force, as if waiting for something. Is there a business man in my hearing who does not know that the trouble with business now is 'uncertainty'?"

"You do not know what is going to happen to-morrow. Why don't you know? Because the men who are in authority tell you one thing to-day and another to-morrow; because the President of the United States, his Attorney General, all those associated with him give out one utterance one day and then the next day take it back and apologize for it."

Business by Guessing Bad.

"You have heard the President speak about the execution of the anti-trust law. You have heard the Attorney General quoted with regard to that. Do you know what either of them is going to do? Does anybody know? Do they themselves know what they are going to do? They have everybody guessing, their friends included, and you cannot conduct sound business upon a test of guessing. You have got to know what the morrow is going to bring forth."

"A friend told me to-day of a remark he had heard in New York. It was that some impatient business men said that if they were going to send somebody to jail, why did they not get to work and send him to jail and be through with it. It was said that they were not objecting to sending somebody to jail, but to not knowing whether they were going to jail or not."

"And this country is backing and filling, backing and filling, under an administration which never defines what it is going to do. I say, therefore, that the only thing that this country should insist upon is that affairs should be taken charge of by some persons with definite opinions, and then say what they are going to do and then do it."

"You want them first to say what they are going to do, because you want to know whether they are wise and sound men or not, and after you determine that they are trustworthy and their object is to cure and set aright the ills from which we are suffering, that they are not vindictive, that they intend to apply the principles of justice to the affairs of business and of politics, then you are going to get behind them with the freest might of the American people, and you are going to say: 'In God's name, do this sublime work of justice and we will follow you and support you.'"

Tells What a Money Panic Is.

"Why, gentlemen, upon what does business subsist? Do you know what a panic is? I mean a panic in the money market. It is merely a state of mind. To-day, let us say, there is confidence. To-morrow there is a panic. Is there any less wealth in the country to-morrow than there is to-day? Is there any less money to-morrow than there is to-day?"

"What has changed? Nothing except the state of mind of the persons involved. To-day they are willing to lend money and to-morrow they are not willing to lend it; they call in their notes; they want to renew notes; they get their hands on every bit of cash they can lay their hands on, and the difference is that they have lost confidence in the process of business for the time being. That is a panic."

"Now, that illustrates the whole situation in business with regard to public opinion. Unless business is sustained by the confidence of the public that it is just, that it is founded upon the necessity that it rests upon fair dealing, that there is fair competition, that everybody has an equal show, you know what is going to happen. There are going to be universal restlessness, suspicion, envy, malice, a gathering force of passion which sooner or later will wear at the very roots of the whole structure and destroy it."

Restoration of Confidence.

"What is justice, then, in politics and in the field of business? It is the restoring of confidence by laying in all the things with which you have to deal. Here are the remedies we propose in order to reproduce confidence. That is the object of every bill in which I am interested. I want to see the policies of the party to which I belong shaped not to the temporary but to the permanent interests of business in this country, and I know that that has been possible because men did not base it upon these conditions."

Before speaking at Red Bank, the Governor made addresses at Asbury Park and Long Branch, and he closed his tour of Monmouth County with an address at Freehold to-night. At Asbury Park the Governor said it was the purpose of the progressives to disentangle the people from the control of the selfish interests.

"Some men," he said, "speak of us as